22	2223	3								
3	Ho	urs	/	70	Marks	Seat No.				
	Instru	ctions	_	(1)	All Questions	are Compulsory.				
				(2)	Answer each next main Question on a new page.					
				(3)	Illustrate you necessary.	r answers with neat sketc	ches w	vhere	ever	
				(4)	Figures to the	e right indicate full mark	s.			
				(5)	Assume suita	ble data, if necessary.				
				(6)	Mobile Phone Communication Examination	e, Pager and any other E on devices are not permis Hall.	lectron ssible	nic in		
									Ma	rks
1.		Atter	npt	any	<u>FIVE</u> of the	following:				10
	a)	Name any two types of PLC Counter instruction.								
	b)	Define : Delay time and setting time.								
	c)) Give two examples of manmade closed loop control system.								
	d)) Compare Modular PLC and Fixed PLC on any two parameters								

- e) The transfer function of a system is given by
 - $\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{10(S + 8)}{S(S + 4)}$

Obtain its

- i) Poles
- ii) Zeroes
- f) Give any two application of Servo System.
- g) State the mathematical expression and principle of proportional control action.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following:

- a) Define transfer function. Derive an expression for transfer function of simple form of closed loop system.
- b) Illustrate proportional Integral Derivative control (PID) action with output equation and nature of output response.
- c) Describe sinking and sourcing concept in DC input modules of PLC.
- d) Draw the functional block diagram of PLC and state the function of each block.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- a) For a system with characteristics equation $S^5+4S^4+10S^2+5S+24 = 0$, Examine the stability by Routh's stability criterion.
- b) State four points of information associated with a timer instruction of PLC.
- c) Give importance of PLC in automation.
- d) Draw and describe Neutral zone in ON-OFF controller mode.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following:

- a) State the names and uses of input and output devices that can be interfaced with PLCs.
- b) Plot a graph of Proportional-Integral (PI) controller mode output as a function of time for the given error in Fig. No. 1.





- c) Define damping. Draw time response of under damped system and over damped system.
- d) Obtain transfer function for the system given in Fig. No. 2, using block diagram reduction technique.



Fig. No. 2

e) Draw and describe the block diagram of AC discrete input module of PLC.

Marks

12

P.T.O.

12

5. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

a) For a unity feedback system having open loop transfer function $G(S) = \frac{10(S + 1)}{S(S^3 + 12S^2 + 20S)}$

Determine

- i) Type of system
- ii) Error constant K_p , K_v and K_a
- b) With respect to PLC
 - i) Draw PLC scan cycle
 - ii) Describe memory organization of PLC
- c) Draw the ladder diagram to verify : OR gate, AND gate and EX-OR Gate logic.

6. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

- a) Draw ladder diagram for ON and OFF of lamps for the following conditions.
 - i) START push button switch ON Green and RED Lamp and
 - ii) STOP push button switch OFF Green Lamp first and after 20 seconds Red Lamp
- b) Derive transfer function for the system given in Fig. No. 3 and find damping factor(z) and damped frequency of oscillations (w_n) if $R = 1\Omega$, C = 1F and L = 1H.



Fig. No. 3

c) Define stability and sketch root locations in s-plane for stable system, unstable system and critically stable system.